THE MANKIND QUARTERLY

AN INTERNATIONAL QUARTERLY JOURNAL
dealing with Race and Inheritance in the Fields of
ETHNOLOGY · ETHNO- AND HUMAN GENETICS
ETHNO-PSYCHOLOGY · RACIAL HISTORY
DEMOGRAPHY AND ANTHROPO-GEOGRAPHY

Vol. VIII, No. 4 · April-June 1968

7s 6d · $1.50

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

IAAEE REPRINTS

FINDINGS ON RACIAL DIFFERENCES BY MODERN SCIENTISTS

These Reprints provide scholars, students and others with easy access to important articles on the race question by leading scientists, originally published in specialized professional journals. Currently available are thirteen titles. Others are in preparation. All are priced at 25 cents a copy, except Nos. 11 and 12 which are 50 cents.

1. KLINEBERG'S CHAPTER ON RACE AND PSYCHOLOGY by Henry E. Garrett.
2. ZOOLOGICAL SUBSPECIES OF MAN by E. Raymond Hall.
3. ON THE NATURE OF PREJUDICE by A. James Gregor
4. ETHNIC GROUP DIFFERENCES by Stanley D. Porteus.
5. THE CONTROL OF EVOLUTION IN MAN by C. D. Darlington.
6. THE EMERGENCE OF RACIAL GENETICS by R. Ruggles Gates.
7. THE RACIAL HISTORY OF SCANDINAVIA by Bertil J. Lundman.
8. SOME NEGLECTED ASPECTS OF THE 'MINORITIES' PROBLEM by George A. Lundberg.
9. THE S.P.S.S.I. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES by Henry E. Garrett.
10. SOCIAL SCIENCE TESTIMONY IN THE DESEGREGATION CASES: A REPLY TO PROFESSOR KENNETH CLARK by Ernest van den Haag.
11. THE INHERITANCE OF MENTAL ABILITY by Sir Cyril Burt.
12. THE AMERICAN MELTING POT: ITS MEANING TO US by John M. Radzinski.
13. PSYCHODIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, SCHOOL DESEGREGATION AND DELINQUENCY by Clairette P. Armstrong.

Order from:

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ETHNOLOGY AND EUGENICS, INC.
P.O. Box 3495, Grand Central Station
New York, N.Y. 10017

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Race and Modern Science

Edited, with an introduction, by
Robert E. Kuttner

The sixteen monographs in this four-part volume—anthropology, biology, sociology and psychology—by natural and social scientists, many of whom are internationally known and recognized as authorities in their fields, explore the differences between the races of man. These essays are especially timely as a contribution to the body of modern scientific literature in view of the fact that for a number of years there has been a sustained effort to explain away racial differences as nothing more than the color of the skin. The scientists brought together in this volume present evidence that the races of man differ not only in physical appearance but also psychologically and in various respects biologically.

484 pages *$7.95*

The Testing of Negro Intelligence

By Audrey M. Shuey

This new edition of Dr Shuey's important work, first published in 1958, is a thorough revision and updating of the earlier book. The work has been expanded with much new material added. In this new edition Dr Shuey summarizes 382 studies of mental tests given to Negroes and Whites in the United States during the last fifty years. Also included are results of tests of some 1600 Negroes in Ontario and the West Indian islands of Jamaica and Grand Cayman. Upon publication of the first edition Dr Corrado Gini, late president of the International Institute of Sociology, wrote: "... the volume constitutes a milestone in this area. After its publication, the burden of proof rests upon those who reject its conclusions."

578 pages *$6.50*

SOCIAL SCIENCE PRESS

310 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Rivista di Etnografia

A yearly journal of

ETHNOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY, FOLKLORE,
CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY,
HISTORY OF RELIGIONS,
SOCIOLOGY, ETHNO-PSYCHOLOGY

Published under the auspices of
the National Research Council

Editor: Dr Giovanni Tucci

Subscription: 5000 lire (or equivalent) yearly

Rivista di Etnografia
via Belsito a Posillipo 17
Naples, Italy

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TABLE III

POPULATION OF MAJOR ETHNIC MINORITIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

Nationality	Location	*1952 People's Handbook*	1953 Census	*1957 People's Handbook*	*Nationalities of China*	Other sources
Chuang	Kwangsi	6,000,000	6,611,455 5,400,000[1]	6,610,000	7,785,414	
Hui	Ninghsia, Kansu, Yunnan, Sinkiang, Chinghai, Hopei and Kweichow		3,559,350 4,000,000[1]	3,550,000	3,934,335	
Uighur	Sinkiang		3,640,125	3,640,000	3,901,205	
Yi	Szechuan and Yunnan	3,000,000	3,254,269 3,400,000[1]	3,250,000	3,264,432	
Tibetan	Tibet, Szechuan, Yunnan, Chinghai and Kansu	4,000,000	2,775,622	2,770,000	2,775,622	
Miao	Kweichow, Hunan, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Yunnan	2,480,000	2,511,339 3,200,000[1]	2,510,000	2,687,590	
Manchu	North-eastern provinces and Inner Mongolia		2,418,931	2,410,000	2,430,561	
Mongol	Inner Mongolia, Kansu, Liaoning, Kirin and Heilungkiang		1,462,956 1,700,000[1]	1,460,000	1,645,695	
Pu-yi	Kweichow	1,600,000	1,147,883	1,240,000	1,313,015	
Korean	Kirin		1,120,405	1,120,000	1,255,551	
Tung	Kweichow, Hunan and Kwangsi		690,000	710,000 800,000[2]	825,323	
Yao	Kwangsi, Hunan, Kwangtung and Yunnan		640,000	660,000	747,985	
Pai	Yunnan	600,000	480,000	560,000	684,386	

[1] *Dictionary of New Terms* (*Hsin-ming Ts'u Ts'o Tian*), Shanghai, 1953, pp. 5017–5021.

[2] *Illumination Daily* (*Kuang-ming jih-pao*), Peking, 5th October 1957.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Nationality	Location	*1952 People's Handbook*	1953 Census	*1957 People's Handbook*	*Nationalities of China*	Other sources
Tuchia	Hunan, Szechuan, Hopei and Kweichow			300,000 320,000[3]	603,773	
Hani	Yunnan			480,000	549,362	
Kazakh	Sinkiang		400,000[1]	500,000	533,160	568,000[4]
Tai	Yunnan	400,000	580,000[1]	470,000	503,616	
Li	Hainan			360,000	395,556	
Lisu	Yunnan			310,000	317,465	
Wa	Yunnan			280,000	286,158	
She	Fukien and Chekiang				226,697	220,000[5]
Lahu	Yunnan			130,000 120,000[7]		190,000[6] 170,000[8]
Shui	Kweichow		150,000	130,000	160,313	
Tunghsiang	Kansu			150,000	159,345	
Nashi	Yunnan		120,000[1]	140,000	155,748	
Chingpo	Yunnan			100,000	101,852	
Khalkhas	Sinkiang		60,000[1]	70,000	68,862	54,000[9]
Tu	Chinghai			53,000	63,259	
Tahur	Inner Mongolia and Heilungkiang			44,100	50,121	
Molao	Kwangsi			43,100	44,679	
Chiang	Szechuan		70,000	30,000 33,000[10]	42,955	

[3] *Illumination Daily*, 12th November 1957.
[4] *Solidarity of Nationalities* (*Min-tsu T'uan-chien*), Peking, 1963, No. 11, p. 62.
[5] *Yang Ch'eng Evening Paper* (*Yang Ch'eng Wan Pao*), Canton, 18th February 1963.
[6] *People's Daily*, 12th April 1963.
[7] *Illumination Daily*, 18th January 1957.
[8] *Solidarity of Nationalities*, 1964, No. 4, p. 46.
[9] *People's Daily*, 6th December 1964.
[10] *Illumination Daily*, 10th July 1958.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Nationality	Location	*1952 People's Handbook*	1953 Census	*1957 People's Handbook*	*Nationalities of China*	Other sources
Pulang	Yunnan				41,595	
Salar	Chinghai			30,000	31,923	
Moanan	Kwangsi			18,400	24,239	
Kolao	Kweichow			20,400		44,500[11]
Hsipo	Sinkiang			19,000	21,405	
Achang	Yunnan				17,741	50,000[12]
Tadjik	Sinkiang		80,000	14,000	15,014	
Nu	Yunnan		12,000	12,700	13,724	
Uzbek	Sinkiang			13,000	11,557	
Russian	Sinkiang			20,000	9,766	
Ovenao	Inner Mongolia			10,000[13]	7,245	7,000[14]
Penglung	Yunnan				6,309	
Pao-an	Kansu			4,000	5,516	
Yuku	Kansu			3,000	4,617	4,200[15]
Ching	Kwangtung			3,900[16]	4,444	
Tartar	Sinkiang			6,000	4,370	
Tulung	Yunnan		2,400		2,763	
Olunchun	Inner Mongolia		1,000	2,000	2,459	
Hoche	Heilungkiang				575	600[17]
						700[18]
Puni	Yunnan					15,000[19]

[11] *Illumination Daily*, 24th February 1959.
[12] *People's Daily*, 5th July 1962.
[13] *People's Daily*, 14th April 1958.
[14] *Illumination Daily*, 22nd March 1962.
[15] *People's Daily*, 9th October 1962.
[16] *Studies on Nationalities* (*Min-tsu yen chiu*), Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Ethnology, Peking, 1963, No. 11, p. 62.
[17] *Illumination Daily*, 6th July 1959.
[18] *Ta Kung Pao*, Hong Kong, 28th November 1964.
[19] *Studies on Nationalities*, 1963, No. 5, p. 47.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ever been attempted. Even the reliability of the 1953 Census is a subject of bitter controversy. Population data for Sinkiang and Tibet were a product of "administrative estimate" rather than the result of a direct count. Writing in 1950, Owen Lattimore averred: "Widely varying estimates of population range from 2,000,000 to 8,000,000."[13] Some estimates of the population of Sinkiang which have some demographic significance are given in Table V, and an analysis of the proportion of Han Chinese in the population is presented in Table VI, using some of the figures given in Table V.

[13] Owen Lattimore, *Pivot of Asia: Sinkiang and the Inner Asian Frontiers of China and Russia*, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 1950.

TABLE IV

POPULATION OF ETHNIC MINORITIES IN SINKIANG BEFORE 1953

Date	Nationality	Population	Percentage	Source
1948	Uighur	2,945,910	79	Owen Lattimore[1]
	Kazakh	335,610	9	
	Others	242,388	6.5	
1948	Uighur	2,942,000	79	Daniel Tretiak[2]
	Kazakh	319,000	8.5	
	Others	246,000	7	
1952	Uighur	3,400,000	72	W. A. Douglas Jackson[3]
	Kazakh	400,000	9	
	Others	426,000	9	
1952	Uighur	3,400,000	72	Sinkiang Administration
	Kazakh	400,000	8.5	
	Others	426,000	9	
1952	Uighur	3,399,000	70	*People's Daily*[4]
	Kazakh	437,130	9	
	Others	534,270	11	

[1] Owen Lattimore, *Pivot of Asia: Sinkiang and the Inner Asian Frontiers of China and Russia, op. cit.* Lattimore's percentage of Uighurs virtually agrees with a release issued by the New China News Agency in Sian on 25th April 1951, which reported that the Uighur population was 80 per cent of the total. Thus, according to all available evidence, in the demographic spectrum of Sinkiang the dispersion range of all nationalities put together has varied from 89.5 to 94.5 per cent of the population, the rest being the Han Chinese. See *Survey of China Mainland Press*, American Consulate, Hong Kong, 1951, No. 99, p. 29.

[2] Daniel Tretiak, "Peking's Policy Towards Sinkiang: Trouble on the New Frontier," *Current Scene*, United States Information Service, Hong Kong, 1963, Vol. II, No. 24.

[3] W. A. Douglas Jackson, *Russo-Chinese Borderlands*, D Van Nostrad Company, Princeton, New Jersey, 1962.

[4] 6th June 1952.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

TABLE V

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF SINKIANG

Date	Population	Source	Remarks
1900	170,000	*Entisklopedichesku Slovar'*, St Petersburg, 1903. Cited by Owen Lattimore in *Pivot of Asia*.	Ill region only.
1903	130,000	Owen Lattimore, *op. cit.*	Chugoak region only.
1910	2,003,931	Wang Shu-nan, *Hsin-chiang T'u Chih* (*Sinkiang Gazetteer*), Tientsin, 1923. Cited by Lattimore, *op. cit.*	
1917	1,350,000	*Encyclopaedia Sinica*, Kelly and Walsh, Shanghai, 1917.	
1933	2,000,000	Owen Lattimore, *Studies in Frontier History*, Mouton & Company, Paris, 1962. Chapter on Chinese Turkestan.	Entry adds: "Not even roughly accurate figures are available."
1935	2,000,000	*China Year Book*, 1940-1941.	Approximate.
1936	2,688,000	*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 1936, Vol. XX, p. 714.	
1940-1941	3,730,151	Martin R. Norins, *Gateway to Asia: Sinkiang, Frontier of the Chinese Far West*, John Day, New York, 1944; General Sheng Shih-ts'ai in announcing the "Six Great Policies."	General Sheng Shih-ts'ai put Uighurs at 2,900,173.[1]
1945	3,870,954	*Statistical Monthly*, Directorate of Statistics, Nanking, January and February 1948; Nelson Dickerman, "Mineral Resources of China," *Foreign Mineral Survey*, United States	

[1] A reference to this figure appears in Norins' book. "Six Great Policies" was the name of a programme of reforms initiated by General Sheng Shih-ts'ai, the Governor of Sinkiang. Under one of the policies the people of Sinkiang were officially classified as belonging to 14 nationalities. These were: Chinese, 202,239; Manchus, 670; Mongol, 63,018; Moslem (Dungan), 92,146; Uighur, 2,900,173; Kazakh, 318,716; Tadjik, 8,867; Taranchi, 41,307; Tatar, 4,601; Kirghis, 65,248; Uzbek, 7,966; Sibo, 9,303; Solon, 2,489; and Russian, 13,408. Total: 3,730,151.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Date	Population	Source	Remarks
		Bureau of Mines, Washington, 1948, Vol. II, No. 2; and *Encyclopaedia Americana*, New York, 1953, Vol. XXV, p. 22.	
1947	4,012,330	Ping-to Ho, *Studies on the Population of China, 1368-1953*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1959; *Encyclopaedia Americana*, *op. cit.*	
1949	3,708,000	Daniel Tretiak, *op. cit.*	
1949	3,729,000	Owen Lattimore, *Pivot of Asia*, *op. cit.*	
1949	4,500,000	*1950 People's Handbook*, Peking.	
1950-1951	4,726,000	Sinkiang Administration.	Figures announced before the 1953 Census.
1950-1951	4,857,000	*People's Daily*, 6th June 1952.	
1953	4,874,000	W. A. Douglas Jackson, *op. cit.*	
1953	4,873,608	Census Data, State Statistical Bureau, Peking, November 1954.	
1953	4,820,000	Daniel Tretiak, *op. cit.*	

TABLE VI

PERCENTAGE OF HAN IN SINKIANG ACCORDING TO SOME PRE-1953 ESTIMATES

Date	Population	Percentage	Source
1933	200,000	10.0	Owen Lattimore
1940-1941	202,239	5.4	Martin R. Norins
1947	240,000	5.9	*Encyclopaedia Americana*
1949	202,000	5.5	Daniel Tretiak
1949	205,000	5.5	Owen Lattimore
1950-1951	500,000	10.6	Sinkiang Administration
1950-1951	485,700	10.0	*People's Daily*

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The inquiry into the demographic spectrum of Sinkiang is complicated by the multiplicity of estimates put forward by various authorities under varying assumptions, and also because of the absence of any representative population census in the area, but the one fact which stands out from this chaotic mass of evidence is that before 1953 the percentage of Han people in Sinkiang never exceeded ten per cent of the total population. In fact, it is more reasonable to put the Han percentage at six, as does the 1953 Census which the authorities themselves described as "our first scientific census." According to this census there were 300,000 Han in Sinkiang on 30th June 1953. This six per cent figure can be used as a base to determine the extent of the demographic dilution of the local nationalities due to the influx of Han Chinese into the area. The following deductions can be made with reasonable accuracy:

1. The only official announcement of provincial population statistics since the 1953 Census was for 1957 when the figures were based on government registration. According to this source the population of China rose on average by 2.4 per cent each year from June 1953 to December 1957. But in the case of Sinkiang the average increase was of the order of 3.5 per cent. This rate of increase of 3.5 per cent produced a population of 5,640,000 in 1957, instead of 5,400,382 which should have resulted from an average rate of growth of 2.4 per cent per annum. The additional 239,618 is attributable to Han influx into the area. This number added to 32,400, the natural increase of the 300,000 Han in the area between June 1953 and December 1957, raised the Han population to 572,018 and the Han percentage of the population from 6 per cent in 1953 to 12.7 per cent by December 1957.

2. The tempo of Han influx gained momentum after 1957. Since then there has been a massive influx of Han immigrants, so that by the end of 1958 the population of Sinkiang was reported to be 6,073,608, a gain of about 1,200,000 over the 1953 Census figure already quoted.[14] Of this mammoth increase of 1,200,000, some 556,250—the difference between 6,073,608 and a growth rate of 2.4 per cent from 1953 to 1958 which would have resulted in a population of 5,517,358—can be attributed to the Han influx. By adding 39,000, the natural increase in the Han population between June 1953 and December 1958, to the base of 300,000 Han in 1953, the Han population of Sinkiang was about 895,800 in 1958, or 14.7 per cent of the total population.

3. A release by the New China News Agency in Urumchi on 25th October 1962 reported a population of 7,000,000 in Sinkiang for the middle of 1962. This represents an increase of 2,136,000 during

[14] A similar figure was given in a release by the New China News Agency in Urumchi on 2nd January 1959. The figure was repeated in an article by J. P. Lo, "Five Years of Sinkiang-Uighur Autonomous Region, *China Quarterly*, October–December, 1961.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

the period of nine years from June 1953 to June 1962. At an annual growth rate of 2.4 per cent the population of the area would have been 5,927,107. The additional 1,072,893 are Han people who were injected into the area to dilute the numerical superiority of the local nationalities. This number, added to 64,800, the natural increase on a base of 300,000 Han in 1953, raised the Han population to 1,137,693 and their percentage of the population in Sinkiang to 22.1.

Another authority, however, prefers to put the Han population of Sinkiang in 1962 at 2,000,000, about 30 per cent of the province's population of 7,000,000 at that time.[15] This increase in the Han percentage is attributable as much to the influx of Han Chinese into the area as to the deportation by force of many people belonging to ethnic minorities and the flight of others to neighbouring countries. It is difficult to discover the extent of the loss by local nationalities which, like the migration of Han Chinese into the area, dilutes their percentage of the population. An Agence France-Presse report from Moscow on 12th September 1963 stated that approximately 60,000 refugees had crossed into Kazakhstan alone in the spring of that year.

In Inner Mongolia Han migration has very considerably diluted the proportion of local nationalities. Since 1950 some nine million Han Chinese have been added to the region's population by natural increase, by accretion of territory, through the amalgamation of neighbouring territories and by migration. This increase has altered the ratio of Han to non-Han from two to one in 1950 to eight to one in 1957 in a population of between 11,000,000 and 12,000,000.[16] This is how it happened.

The *1953 Communist China Year Book* put the population of Inner Mongolia at 2,300,000. A note appended to this figure said that 80 per cent of the population was engaged in agricultural work. Since virtually all the agriculturalists are Chinese, this meant that the Mongols accounted for 500,000, although an earlier Nationalist Government source put their number between 80,000 and 100,000.[17] In March 1954 Inner Mongolia absorbed Suiyan Province, and the annexation expanded the total population of the area to 6,100,000, of

[15] Daniel Tretiak, *op. cit.* The percentage of Han given by Tretiak may be more accurate than the 22.1 used by me. We should not forget an important fact in the demography of migration: immigrants always exhibit an abnormally high birth-rate which threatens to submerge the receiving population.

[16] According to the *People's Daily*, 27th December 1961, of the total population of 9,200,000 in Inner Mongolia, the Mongols number only 1,200,000. Another figure, which appeared in "China's Health Work in the Past Decade," *Indian Journal of Public Health*, October 1959, put the number of Mongols at 1,400,000 in 1958.

[17] The figure, quoted from the *Indian Journal of Public Health*, October 1959, states that in 1950 there were 840,000 people of Mongol nationality. A. Barnett, in *China on the Eve of Communist Take-over*, F. A. Praeger, New York, 1964, states that there were 80,000 Mongols in Suiyan Province's population of 2,000,000 in 1948.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

which about one million were estimated to be of Mongol nationality. In January 1956 the region absorbed the northern part of the partitioned Jehol Province with an additional 1,000,000 people including 200,000 Mongols, and the total population of the region rocketed to 7,100,000. Peking gave Inner Mongolia a population of 9,200,000 for December 1957, to which the *People's Daily* of 27th December 1961 appended that Mongols again numbered 1,200,000 (the same figure quoted above for January 1956). In other words, 2,100,000 Han Chinese entered the area within the brief period from January 1956 to December 1957, enough to increase the ratio of Han people to a still higher level. So thorough has been the dilution of Mongols that in areas like Paotow in Suiyan the Mongols are almost curiosities.

The population of Tibet is problematical, the reason being that there has never been a direct census enumeration in the area. Some of the earlier estimates made by various authorities are given in Table VII, although unfortunately they vary too much to be of any use for demographic purposes.

TABLE VII

ESTIMATES OF THE POPULATION OF TIBET

Date	Population	Source
1920	2,000,000	Article by Sir Denison Ross in *Peoples of All Nations* (edited by J. A. Hammerton), Education Book Company, London, Vol. VII, p. 4921.
1936	3.000,000	*Encyclopaedia Britannica* (14th edition), London, 1936, Vol. XXII, p. 177.
1947	1.000,000	Report by Ministry of Interior of the Republic of China, January 1948, cited by Ping-ti Ho in *Studies on the Population of China, 1368–1953, op. cit.*
1949-1950	4,000,000-5,000,000	*Everyman's Encyclopaedia* (3rd edition), J. M. Dent and Sons, London, Vol. XII, p. 292.

Another population figure for Tibet appeared in a memorandum written by the Dalai Lama of Tibet:[18]

> . . . although our territory was large there were only seven or eight million Tibetans and over 600,000,000 Chinese, and their population was increasing by many million every year. They often suffered from famine, and they wanted Tibet as extra living space. In fact, they have already settled hordes of Chinese

[18] Ngawang Lobsang Yishey Tenzing Gyasto, Dalai Lama, *My Land and My People*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1962.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

peasants in Tibet, and I have no doubt they look forward to a time when Tibetans will be an insignificant minority.

From all accounts the population figure given by the Dalai Lama is based on fiction rather than fact and it is not corroborated by any sort of statistical evidence. The only statistics which give some sort of reliable data on the population of Tibet appeared in the *1950 People's Handbook*. These put the population at 1,000,000. The 1953 Census put the figure at 1,272,969 (including the Chamdo area in Szechuan), but even this figure is contradicted by an official figure for 1957 which put the total at 1,270,000. A release by the New China News Agency in 1965 stated that by 1959 the population of Tibet had declined still further to 1,180,000, including 310,000 people in the Chamdo area. This represented a 7.4 per cent decline between 1953 and 1959. Population figures for Tibet from 1953 to 1960 are given with their sources in Table VIII.

TABLE VIII

POPULATION OF TIBET FROM 1953 TO 1960

Date	Population	Source
1953	1,273,969	1953 Census figure released by State Statistical Bureau, Peking, November 1954.
1957	1,270,000	*Ten Great Years*, Foreign Language Press, Peking, 1960.
1959	1,180,000	Release by New China News Agency, Peking, 20th August 1965.
1960	1,197,000	Release by New China News Agency, Peking, 20th August 1965.

These figures refer only to the Tibetan population of Tibet. The reason why the population was smaller in 1959 and 1960 than in 1953 has never been stated officially.

Tibet consists of two areas: "nearer" Tibet, comprising Chinghai and Sikang Provinces, and "farther" Tibet, or Tibet proper, with its capital at Lhasa. The population of Chinghai was reported to be 1,346,320 in 1946, and by 1953 it had risen to 1,676,534 according to the census. The population of Tibet proper, which in 1947 was 2,997,452, almost doubled in seven years.[19] Obviously this phenomenal rise in population could not have been caused by natural increase alone. Han colonisation of the area is the only feasible explanation.

Tibet proper had an estimated population of 1,500,000 in 1946. By 1953 it had dropped to 1,273,969, according to the Census, and

[19] Figures given in a release by the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of China in January 1948, cited by Ping-ti Ho, *op. cit.*

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

by 1957 Peking gave an even lower figure of 1,270,000.[20] The estimated population of both nearer and farther Tibet was therefore 4,497,452 in 1947. When the Dalai Lama speaks of a Tibetan population of seven million he may be including both nearer and farther Tibet. The Tibetan population was listed in June 1953 as 1,700,000, of whom 1,250,000 lived in Tibet proper and 450,000 lived in Chinghai. It is the Chinghai section of Tibet's population which the Dalai Lama fears will be engulfed by the Han colonisers.

After a steady decline in Tibet's population up to 1959, a sudden rise in population was reported from Radio Lhasa in a United News of India dispatch from Gangtok on 23rd June 1964: "The average increase in population in Lhasa has been 2.5 per cent and in other Tibetan towns and villages as high as 7 per cent." Another revealing piece of information came in a New China News Agency release on 24th August 1965 which reported that the population "has now reached 1,321,500, an increase of 124,500 over the 1960 population," making the 1960 population 1,197,000. This gives an average 2 per cent per annum increase from 1960 to 1965, compared with a 1.4 per cent increase between 1959—when the population was 1,180,000 according to a release by the New China News Agency on 20th August 1965—and 1960. The Chinese explanation for the increase in population between 1960 and 1965 is the extension of medical facilities, the abolition of serfdom, better agronomy and the settlement of nomads which drastically reduced mortality rates, a better standard of living provided by the development of industry, and the weeding out of the "social evils" of widespread celibacy in the priesthood and the polyandrous society of the poorer people which had caused a low and static population in the past. Students of Tibetan affairs, while acknowledging the Chinese explanation for this rise in population, add that another reason is the fact that the Communist regime is actively encouraging Chinese men to marry Tibetan women whom they find amenable to indoctrination as a means of colonising Tibet and in time wiping out the Tibetan race.

By the end of 1956, 500,000 Han Chinese were reported to have settled in Tibet, and this figure was planned to be increased by

[20] The reasons for the decline in population between 1953 and 1957 have not been stated officially. It could have been because of widespread polyandry and the custom of consigning one male child out of three to the clerical order, which had some lingering effect during the early years of Communist rule. The very high incidence of venereal disease, high infant mortality, shortage of medical personnel and a paucity of medical facilities could all have led to the decline. But it could not have been due to genocide or deportation of Tibetans to mainland China, which assumed decimating proportions only after 1957 when relations between Lhasa and Peking became strained and the Tibetans started resisting Sinicisation. An Indian member of the International Control Commission of Jurists in Geneva found Communist China guilty of genocide, saying that they had destroyed 65,000 Tibetans. See Peter S. H. Tang, *Communist China Today*, Research Institute on Sino-Soviet Bloc, Washington, 1961.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

5,000,000 in five years.[21] At about the same time the Communist Governor of Tibet, General Chang Kuo-hua, proclaimed: "Tibet is a huge area but it is too sparsely populated. Efforts must be made to raise its population from the present level of 3,000,000 to 10,000,000." One visitor to Tibet, who had been in constant touch with Sino-Tibetan affairs, testified to the success of Han colonisation in these words: "By the beginning of 1959, according to one report, 5,800,000 Chinese had been settled . . . and 4,000,000 were to be settled shortly."[22]

A POSTSCRIPT

The proportion of Han Chinese in the demographic spectrum of minority areas has been rising steadily to fuse the ethnic minorities into one great Chinese nation. With the advent of the railway linking these areas with the rest of China, and with the development of main roads, the tempo of Han influx into these western border areas of mainland China is bound to gain further momentum. Already in Inner Mongolia the influx of Han settlers has altered the ratio of Han to non-Han to a decisive extent. In Tibet, according to fairly reliable sources, Peking's target is to increase the Han population to twice that of the Tibetans. In Sinkiang the Han population has now reached 43 per cent of the total population, compared with six per cent only a decade ago. Under the circumstances it can be seen that in the not very distant future Peking's policy of diluting the numerical superiority of ethnic minorities in certain areas will result in their cultural annihilation. This has actually happened in Manchuria. The movement of Han settlers into this area has been relatively recent because the last dynasty of China, the Manchus, tried to stop the "yellow wind" blowing through its homeland during the earlier parts of its reign. Today just under a million Manchu have not only lost their cultural heritage but have been submerged by nearly 50,000,000 Chinese who have swarmed into Manchuria.

This subject was discussed at length in October 1959 when the Department of History of Peking University organised a symposium on national minorities. Professor Chien Ps-Tsang put forward the startling theory that the amalgamation of ethnic minorities is a historical fact, with the stronger always absorbing the weaker. He was convinced that the result was not the survival of this or that nationality but a new race emerging from the blending of different races. While Professor Tsang supported a policy of violence, other speakers such as Lin Nai-hsin, while admitting the thesis of amalgamation, said this could never be achieved by sheer violence alone.[23]

[21] Norton Sydney Ginsburg (editor), *The Pattern of Asia*, Prentice Hall, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1958.

[22] Lowell Jackson Thomas, *The Silent War in Tibet*, Doubleday, New York, 1959.

[23] *People's Daily*, 6th November 1959.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The solution of the problem, declared the Communist Party journal *Red Flag* in 1964, would take a long time, but that it would happen was foreseen: "It is only with the coming of Communism and the gradual extinction of classes that nationalities will merge and national peculiarities and differences will disappear."[24]

This policy is a complete negation of Mao Tse-tung's earlier views. As far back as November 1938 he said that Mongols, Hui, Tibetans, Miao, Yao and other minorities would enjoy the same powers and receive the same treatment as the Chinese. This assurance to the ethnic nationalities was maintained by Mao Tse-tung in 1945 on the eve of the Communist take-over: "The problem of the New Democratic State and Government includes the problem of a federal union. The various races in China should, in accordance with their own will and the principles of democracy, form the Union of the Democratic Republic of China and set up a central Government based on that union."[25]

But now the move is for an "ever growing convergence of nations" and their "ultimate absorption" into the Han matrix. One of the most discriminating authorities on China's demography writes on this subject with a candour which deserves to be copied more widely:[26]

> For all the minorities whose once inviolate precincts are now being overrun by Han settlers planted there for political and economic reasons, there is the threat of an ultimate cultural annihilation. Elsewhere in the world such experiences have sometimes been followed by a physical decline, as the inheritors of the shattered culture succumb to total apathy and give up the struggle for survival. . . . Though they may sustain a kind of rearguard action for many years to come, as long as the minorities remain under the domination of a strong Han Chinese regime, there is little chance that they can evolve in directions predicted largely on the basis of their own cultural heritage or that they can indefinitely preserve their ethnic identities against the sustained pressures of Chinese penetration. In the long run, it seems, their years are numbered.

[24] Liu Ch'un, "The Question of Nationalities and the Class Struggle," *Red Flag* (*Hung-Ch'i*), Peking, No. 12, 30th June 1964.

[25] Mao Tse-tung, *On Coalition Government*, 24th April 1945. Cited by C. Brandt, B. Schwartz and J. K. Fairbank (editors), in *A Documentary History of Chinese Communism*, Allen and Unwin, London, 1952. This passage is omitted from the *Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung*, Foreign Language Press, Peking, 1963. *On Coalition Government* was translated into English and published by the Foreign Language Press, Peking, in 1955.

[26] John S. Aird, "Population Growth and Distribution in Mainland China," *An Economic Profile of Mainland China*, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, February 1967.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Book Reviews

BRITAIN IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE

By Joan Liversidge. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1968. Pp. 526, 187 figures, 60 plates, 3 maps. Price 105s.

This is a highly illustrated but at the same time exhaustive and profound work by the honorary keeper of the Roman collections in the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. The author has made a deep study of life in Roman Britain, and the fruits of that work are seen in the present book. Until now many sections of this theme have been but scarcely appreciated. The writer fills in many gaps and presents the life of Roman Britain in a more complete manner than has been possible until now. The sources are mainly of an archaeological character.

Life in the villas as reconstructed from the buildings and their interior decorations, as well as the legal, educational and medical professions, recreations, transport, religion, burial and the after-life are all fully dealt with. There is also a good bibliography and index.

The author draws attention to the fact that the obviously prosperous and rich *Cantii* were a part of the Belgic peoples in Britain, more of whom continued to arrive after the departure of Julius Caesar. The *Belgae* were in conflict with the older Celtic peoples and continued their expansion in Britain up to the time of Claudius. It should be remembered that it was these Belgic tribes which established mints at their capitals, the coinage being based upon the gold staters of Philip of Macedon. By the time of the Roman invasion, however, non-Belgic tribes, the Celts living further away from the south-east of Britain, were also minting their own coins.

The discussion of the Roman administration in Britain is informative. The author describes the functions of the *equites* and the higher rank, the senators, but does not precisely define the relation of the senators to the patriciate in general, which would have been useful, having regard to its survival in the Italian city-states, and its equivalent status with that of the mediaeval nobility. Nevertheless, Joan Liversidge's book is in every way to be commended as an excellently illustrated, painstakingly prepared and thoughtful exposition of Roman Britain.

HOUSE DIVIDED: The Life and Legacy of Martin Luther King

By Lionel Lokos. Arlington House, New Rochelle, New York, 1968. Pp. 567. Price $6.95.

This book is hardly a contribution to science, but it is a contribution to better understanding of American life during a frenetic era—in so far as that era was influenced by the civil rights leader Martin Luther King.

Martin Luther King was a 27-year-old Negro Baptist minister when, together with other Negro leaders, he led the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955. From this time on, to his murder in 1968, King's life was a series of marches, demonstrations and campaigns. When killed in Memphis, Tennessee, King was planning to lead a march for striking garbage workers in defiance of a court order.

King always protested that his demonstrations were non-violent, but he held that he need obey only those laws which he regarded as "morally" right. At the same time, he denounced Whites who broke the law. In 1964 King was awarded the Nobel peace prize—for reasons which are still a mystery. It is not entirely

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

clear whether or not King was a Communist, but he sympathized with and tacitly supported Communist causes.

King's murder was followed by an emotional orgy during which he was eulogized and well-nigh deified. A complex intelligent mulatto, it is hard to know just what King actually believed. The head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation called King a "notorious liar." The author of this book writes that some thought King's legacy to his countrymen was peace; others that it was love. The author himself thinks King left a legacy of lawlessness. The reviewer agrees.

HENRY E. GARRETT.

PORPHYRIA: A ROYAL MALADY

By Ida Macalpine, Richard Hunter, C. Rimington, John Brooke and Abe Goldberg. British Medical Association, London, 1968. Pp. 68. Price 12s 6d.

This is an excellent account of the occurrence of this malady among the Stuarts and the royal families of Hanover and Prussia. It asserts the probability that Mary Queen of Scots had the disorder which was transmitted through James VI and I; and it accounts for the alleged insanity of George III of Britain.

The research workers who have compiled these papers trace the disorder from Mary Queen of Scots down to two living family members through thirteen generations spanning more than 400 years. As the editor, Martin Ware, quite rightly says in his introduction: "Historically and scientifically this is a remarkable achievement."

Among those suffering from the disorder was Frederick II of Prussia, and the irresponsible conduct of George IV is blamed upon it. One of the authors, John Brooke, suggests (p. 64): "The decline in the effective power of the Crown is a notable feature of British political history during the reigns of George III and George IV. In less than a hundred years the centre of power shifted from Court to Cabinet." In his opinion one factor involved in this development was that two successive British sovereigns suffered from a disease which impaired their powers.

As Professor Goldberg points out most of the porphyrias are hereditary disorders of metabolism. He also states that there are over 10,000 cases of variegate porphyria in South Africa, practically all traceable to two Dutch settlers who married at the Cape in 1688. In this connection he mentions the following interesting fact: "In the intervening period between then and now the porphyric families were just as large and prolific as other families in South Africa, but it was the introduction of barbiturates at the beginning of the twentieth century which apparently caused the disease to be much more lethal." Professor Goldberg says that the disorder is transmitted as a Mendelian dominant character usually varying in its genetic penetration from family to family.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Subject Index

The Roman numeral refers to the volume and the figures the issue and page respectively.

ANTHROPOLOGY, PHYSICAL

Anatomical differences between Negro and Caucasian Brains, by Robert Ford VII, 2, 86
The Anatomy of the Duct System of the Bantu Pancreas, by I. J. M. Niekerk VI, 1, 37
Anthropological Investigations of Skiers, by Wanda Steslicka II, 2, 85
The Anthropological Structure of the Population of Schwalm, by Brunon Miszkiewicz IV, 4, 211
Australoid Tribes in India, by R. Ruggles Gates I, 2, 83
The Evolution of the Primates, by Heinrich Quiring II, 3, 183
Eye Colour and Mongolian Folds in Khasi-European Crosses, by M. R. Chakravartti and D. P. Mukherjee V, 1, 28
Extra Dentition in the West African Negro, by J. P. Watters II, 4, 263
Fallacies Inherent in Polymorphism, by R. Gayre of Gayre I, 1, 31
The Kurumbas in the Nilgiri Hills of South India, by R. Ruggles Gates I, 4, 258
Man and Tools, Race and Culture, by Richard Grey Swartzbaugh VII, 3, 164
The Muria Gonds of Bastar, by R. Ruggles Gates I, 3, 176
Progress of Anthropology in India since 1938: Part I, by B. S. Guha and A. K. Mitra II, 2, 107
Progress of Anthropology in India since 1938: Part II, by B. S. Guha and A. K. Mitra II, 3, 200
Racial Biodynamics and Biogenesis in the Study of Population, by Branimiro Males V, 1, 3
Racial Differences and Physical Anthropology, by Donald A. Swan V, 3, 149
The Significance of the Anthropological Approach to Leprosy, by R. G. Cochrane II, 3, 178
Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiri Hills: Part I, by R. Ruggles Gates II, 1, 35
Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiri Hills: Part II, by R. Ruggles Gates II, 2, 92

ANTHROPOLOGY, SOCIAL

The Arab World: A Study of Biogenetic Disintegration, by Nathaniel Weyl VIII, 1, 26
The Bantu and European Occupation of Southern Africa, by T. S. van Rooyen IV, 1, 3
Biosocial Influences on the Human Sex Ratio, by Robert E. Kuttner II, 4, 261
Cultural Differences: A Discussion of their Effects and Causes, by Kathleen Thayer VIII, 3, 161
The Cultural Hypothesis, by Gutorm Gjessing II, 1, 4
Human Sacrifice in the Hills, by Juliana Kadlecsovics VI, 3, 149
Indaba, My Children: A Review, by R. Gayre of Gayre VI, 3, 155
Legal Testimony and Scientific Evidence: A Contrast, by C. P. Armstrong, S. S. Crutchfield, W. E. Hoy and R. E. Kuttner IV, 2, 105
The XIXth International Congress of Sociology, by A. James Gregor I, 2, 126

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A Note on the Reactions of a Family Living in a Fallout Shelter, by Henry H. Reiter IV, 1, 49
Poisoned Darts, by Juliana Kadlecsovics VII, 1, 30
The Scottish Opinion Survey: Part I, by Anthony J. C. Kerr VII, 3, 153
The Scottish Opinion Survey: Part II, by Anthony J. C. Kerr VII, 4, 211
Use of Accentuated Environmental Inequalities in Research on Racial Differences, by Robert E. Kuttner VIII, 3, 147

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Armstrong, Clairette P. IV, 2, 10
Branimiro, Males V, 1, 20
Burkhardt, Hans I, 4, 276
Classen, H. George II, 1, 25
Cochrane, Robert G. II, 3, 182
Cruickshank, William Shaw I, 1, 37
Crutchfield, Sam S. IV, 2, 110
Darwin, Sir Charles Galton I, 1, 36
Ehrenfels, U. R. I, 1, 37
Garrett, Henry E. I, 1, 36
Gjessing, Gutorm II, 1, 19
Gregor, A. James I, 2, 131
Hofmeyr, Johannes D. J. II, 1, 19
Hoy, William E. IV, 2, 110
Hoyt, Elizabeth E. II, 1, 15
Ingle, Dwight J. IV, 1, 42
Josey, Charles C. III, 2, 140
Kaushiva, Brahma S. III, 1, 68
Khan, Mohd. Naseer I, 3, 164
Kuttner, Robert E. I, 2, 134
Leonard, George Stephen VI, 3, 148
Lundman, Bertil I. II, 4, 279
McGurk, Frank G. J. I, 2, 134
Mickiewicz, Brunon IV, 4, 213
Pantel, G. VII, 1, 29
Pirie-Gordon of Buthlaw, Harry I, 3, 210
Porteus, S. D. I, 1, 37
Purves, David I, 1, 37
Quiring, Heinrich II, 3, 195
Reuning, Helmut II, 4, 271
Ripinsky, Michael M. VII, 3, 179
Ruggles Gates, R. I, 1, 36
Russell, Sir Edward John II, 3, 158
Schwerin, Henric von IV, 3, 133
Scudder, John I, 2, 125
Steslicka, Wanda II, 2, 91
Swartzbaugh, Richard Grey VII, 3, 170
Weyl, Nathaniel II, 1, 55
Wintringer, Gerard V, 1, 44
Wolfe, John B. II, 2, 127

BLOOD GROUP

Sensitising Antigens as Factors in Blood Transfusions, by J. Scudder, Shivaji B. Bhonslay, A. Himmelstein and J. G. Gorman I, 2, 89
Taxonomic Implications of Immunochemical Analysis with Reference to the Hominoidea, by Michael M. Ripinksy VII, 3, 171

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ETHNOLOGY

The Bantu Homelands of the Northern Transvaal, by R. Gayre of Gayre III, 2, 98
The Biological Processes of Race Formation, by Donald A. Swan V, 2, 110
Early Hebrew and Palestinian Ethnology, by R. Gayre of Gayre III, 4, 238
Ethnic Minorities of Mainland China, by Amrit Lal VIII, 4, 171
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part I, by R. Gayre of Gayre V, 4, 183
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part II, by R. Gayre of Gayre VI, 1, 3
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part III, by R. Gayre of Gayre VI, 2, 63
Ethnological Elements of the South-eastern Mediterranean and North-east Africa, by R. Gayre of Gayre V, 3, 161
Ethnological Notes on Tanganyika and Dar es Salaam, by R. Gayre of Gayre IV, 4, 214
Ethnological Notes on a Visit to South West Africa, by R. Gayre of Gayre V, 2, 87
Europe and the Huns, by C. D. Blakeslee VII, 1, 39
European Elements in Afro-Asia, by Henric von Schwerin IV, 3, 127
Indo-European: The Language of an Upper Social Stratum?, by Kurt Stegmann von Pritzwald IV, 3, 147
The Lembas and Vendas of Vendaland, by R. Gayre of Gayre VIII, 1, 3
Northern European Elements in the Eastern Mediterranean, by R. Gayre of Gayre IV, 2, 63
The Peoples of Ancient Palestine, by F. J. Los VII, 2, 93
The Population of Gibraltar, by R. Gayre of Gayre VII, 2, 67
The Prehistoric Ethnology of Palestine, by F. J. Los VII, 1, 53
Professor Egon von Eickstedt: World-Renowned Anthropologist, by Bertil Lundman IV, 3, 161
The Race Concept, by Frank Miehle VII, 2, 78
Race, Language and the History of Peoples, by Professor Bertil Lundman II, 4, 274
Race, Selection, and Psychical Traits, by Donald A. Swan V, 4, 206
The Rozwis of Tandi, by R. Gayre of Gayre VIII, 2, 59
The Racial History of Scandinavia: An Outline, by Bertil Lundman (translated by H. George Classen) III, 2, 89
The Scots in the United States, by Nathaniel Weyl II, 4, 246
The Scottish Pre-Celtic Heritage, by Robert H. S. Robertson VII, 1, 3
Some Neglected Aspects of the 'Minorities' Problem, by George A. Lundberg III, 4, 211
The Swedish Gypsies, by Bertil Lundman IV, 3, 142
The Table of Peoples of the Tenth Chapter of Genesis, by F. J. Los VII, 3, 144
White Rhodesians: An Unrecognised Intellectual Elite, by Nathaniel Weyl VII, 4, 207
Zimbabwe, by R. Gayre of Gayre V, 4, 212

ETHNO-PSYCHOLOGY

'*Australid Assimilation*,' by Stanley D. Porteus IV, 4, 187
Conscience: God, Man and Society, by Charles C. Josey III, 1, 20
Crime and Race: A Critical Review, by Robert E. Kuttner VII, 2, 103
Cultural Bias of Psychological Test Items, by R. T. Osborne IV, 3, 134
Enigmas of Native African Intelligence, by Nathaniel Weyl VII, 4, 216
Ethnic Differentiation in the United States School Desegregation Cases, by George Stephen Leonard VI, 3, 139
Ethnic Group Differences, by S. D. Porteus I, 3, 187
Ethnic and National Characteristics of the U.S. Elite, by Nathaniel Weyl I, 4, 242
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part IV, by R. Gayre of Gayre VI, 3, 123
The Evolutionary Basis of Race Consciousness, by D. Purves I, 1, 51
The Family of Mankind: Some New Light?, by Elizabeth E. Hoyt II, 1, 13

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Genetics and Intelligence, by Henry E. Garrett IV, 4, 202
The Intelligence of the African Negro, by Gerard Wintringer V, 1, 35
Human Genetics and Psychological Differences, by Donald A. Swan IV, 4, 197
An Investigation of the Need for Spirituality, by Henry H. Reiter VI, 1, 17
I.Q. and School Achievement of Negro and White Children of Comparable Age and School Status, by Henry E. Garrett V, 1, 45
Klineberg's Chapter on Race and Psychology, by Henry E. Garrett I, 1, 15
Klineberg's 'Negro-White Differences in Intelligence Test Performance,' by Henry E. Garrett IV, 4, 221
The Maze Test and Clinical Psychology: A Review, by A. James Gregor II, 3, 197
A New Anthropometric Approach, by S. D. Porteus and J. P. Kleman I, 1, 23
North-South Dichotomy: A Trend in the Development of National Units, by U. R. Ehrenfels I, 1, 39
Personal Selection Tests and Non-Literate Peoples, by A. James Gregor and Angus McPherson III, 3, 151
Problems of Aboriginal Mentality, by S. D. Porteus V, 3, 123
Progressive Interference with Man's Specific Survival, by G. Pantel VII, 4, 236
Psychic and Cultural Traits and the Classification of Human Races, by Corrado Gini I, 4, 236
Psychical Traits in Northern Europe and the Origins of Democracy, by Hans Burkhardt III, 3, 168
Psychodiagnosis, Prognosis, School Desegregation and Delinquency, by Clairette P. Armstrong V, 2, 63
Psychological Tests of the Kalahari Bushmen, by Dr Helmut Reuning II, 4, 265
Psychological Test Score Differences and the 'Culture Hypothesis,' by Frank C. McGurk I, 3, 165
Race and Anti-Social Behaviour in America: A Closer Look, by William Flax VI, 4, 202
Race and Mental Differences, by Donald A. Swan V, 4, 196
Race Psychology and Education: Wilmington, North Carolina, by H. M. Roland and Donald A. Swan VI, 1, 19
Race Relations and Mental Health: A Review, by A. James Gregor I, 4, 248
Race, Selection, and Psychical Traits, by Donald A. Swan V, 4, 206
Racial Psychology, by Ilse Schwidetzky II, 1, 10
Reading Achievement of White and Negro Pupils in Certain Georgia Schools, by Bernice Cooper VI, 2, 81
A Research Proposal for UNESCO, by David C. Rife II, 2, 128
School Achievement of White and Negro Children of the Same Mental and Chronological Ages, by R. T. Osborne II, 1, 26
Somatopsychical Structures in Human Races, by Hans Burkhardt I, 4, 277
The Relative Intelligence of Whites and Negroes: The United States Armed Forces Tests, by Henry E. Garrett VIII, 2, 64
The Testing of Negro Intelligence, by Corrado Gini I, 2, 120
The Will to Live, by S. D. Porteus III, 1, 6
These are the Guilty, by Carleton Putnam IV, 1, 12

ENVIRONMENTALISM AND EQUALITARIANISM

Comas' Chapter on Racial Myths: A Review, by A. James Gregor II, 1, 30
Comments on the Teachings of Carleton Putnam, by Dwight J. Ingle IV, 1, 28

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Dilemma of Inter-racial Relations, by R. Gayre of Gayre VI, 4, 183
Dobzhansky's 'Equal-Opportunity' Concept, by H. George Classen IV, 2, 111
Environmentalism: Scientific 'Achilles Heel' of Collectivist Totalitarianism, by William Flax VI, 2, 86
The Equalitarian Dogma, by Henry E. Garrett I, 4, 253
Equalitarianism: What does the Evidence Say?, by Wesley Critz George VIII, 1, 46
Etiology of Environmentalism, by H. G. Classen II, 1, 20
Juan Comas: Critic and Scholar, by A. James Gregor III, 1, 37
Juan Comas on '"Scientific" Racism Again?': A Scientific Analysis, by Donald A. Swan II, 4, 231
The New Fanatics, by William A. Massey IV, 2, 70
Nobel Awards, Nationality and Education, by Iver N. Madsen II, 2, 132
Notes on a 'Scientific' Controversy, by A. James Gregor II, 3, 166
The Scientific Racism of Juan Comas, by Henry E. Garrett II, 2, 100
UNESCO and Race: A Study in Intellectual Oppression VIII, 3, 100
Who Makes the Environment?, by Charles C. Josey V, 2, 104

EVOLUTION

The Biological Foundations of Hellenic Civilisation, by Norman R. Phillips VIII, 1, 16
Cross-mating and the Prime Determinant of Developmental Progress in Man, by G. Pantel VII, 2, 72
Evolution and History: An Enquiry, by H. George Classen III, 3, 143
Galton on a Chinese Africa, by Ethelred Nevin V, 4, 204
Prehistoric Technology and Human Evolution, by Robert E. Kuttner III, 2, 71
Racial Origins and Human Evolution, by Frank Miele VII, 2, 84
Significant Evidence on Inheritance and Hybridisation: Part I, by G. Pantel VI, 4, 219
Significant Evidence on Inheritance and Hybridisation: Part II, by G. Pantel VII, 1, 13
A Survey of Albinism Among the Bantu of South Africa, by H. W. Hitzeroth and J. D. J. Hofmeyr V, 2, 81

GAYRE OF GAYRE

Gayre of Gayre v South African Newspapers Ltd. V, 1, 21

GENETICS

The Application of Genetics to Ethnology, by R. Gayre of Gayre I, 2,109
Differences in Facial Conformation of Four Sub-Groups of the Bantu of South-Africa, by J. D. J. Hofmeyr and H. Hitzeroth II, 1, 16
Dynamics of the American Elite, by Nathaniel Weyl II, 1, 48
The Emergence of Racial Genetics, by R. Ruggles Gates I, 1, 11
The Herd Instinct in Modern Sociology, by Robert E. Kuttner I, 2, 105
Hybrid Nomenclature, by H. Pirie-Gordon of Buthlaw I, 3, 108
The Jewish Role in the American Elite, by Nathaniel Weyl III, 1, 26
Misuses of Overlap in Racial Comparisons, by Henry E. Garrett III, 4, 254
Radiation and Raciation, by Nathaniel Weyl IV, 4, 205
Roman Culture and Dysgenic Lead Poisoning, by S. C. Gilfillan V, 3, 131
The Second Congress of the South African Genetic Society, by H. W. Hitzeroth III, 3, 161
The Significance of the Overlapping Class, by J. D. J. Hofmeyr III, 3, 159

LANGUAGE

Pictorial Languages of China and Japan, by A. C. Hyde Lay I, 3, 201

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE MANKIND QUARTERLY

L. C. Dunn on Luigi Gedda, Angelo Serio, Adriana Mercuri, R. Ruggles Gates and THE MANKIND QUARTERLY, by R. Gayre of Gayre — III, 1, 48
THE MANKIND QUARTERLY *Symbol* — II, 4, 280
THE MANKIND QUARTERLY *Under Attack*, by the Editor — II, 2, 79

OBITUARIES

Biasutti, Professor Renato — VI, 2, 79
Cipriani, Professor Lidio — III, 3, 158
Darwin, Sir Charles — III, 3, 167
Gini, Professor Corrado — VI, 1, 54
Guha, Dr B. S. — II, 2, 120
Hilden, Professor Kaarlo — I, 2, 130
Martino, Professor Gaetano — VIII, 1, 44
Quiring, Professor Heinrich — V, 3, 174
Ruggles Gates, Professor R. — III, 1, 3
Stamp, Sir Dudley — VII, 2, 112

POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND INTER-RACIAL RELATIONS

The Black Brainwash in America, by Ethelred Nevin — VII, 4, 233
Comments on the Teachings of Carleton Putnam, by Dwight J. Ingle — IV, 1, 28
Cultural Bias of Psychological Test Items, by R. T. Osborne — IV, 3, 134
The Dynamics of Prejudice, by A. James Gregor — III, 2, 79
Incidents of Friction between Negroes and Whites in South-eastern U.S.A., by John B. Wolfe — II, 2, 122
Negrophile Falsification of Racial History, by R. Gayre of Gayre — VII, 3, 131
Progress in Integration, by A. R. Sabin — VIII, 2, 94
Proposals for Separate Ethnic Development in Rhodesia, by R. Gayre of Gayre — VII, 4, 195
A Reply to Dwight Ingle, by Carleton Putnam — IV, 1, 43
Science and Social Change: A Review of K. B. Clark's Prejudice and Your Child, by A. James Gregor — III, 4, 229
The Unpreparedness of Civilised Countries for the Twentieth Century Racial Revolution, by T. E. W. Schumann — VIII, 2, 80

POPULATION PROBLEMS

Japan's Solution of Her Living-space Problem, by William S. Cruickshank — I, 1, 47
Population Distribution in India, by Mohd. Naseer Khan — I, 3, 160
World Population: Part I, by Sir Charles Darwin — I, 1, 5
World Population: Part II, by Sir Charles Darwin — I, 2, 77
World Population: Some Problems and a Dilemma, by Sir E. John Russell — II, 3, 151
Zoological Subspecies of Man, by E. Raymond Hall — I, 2, 113

PREHISTORIC ETHNOLOGY AND RACIAL HISTORY

The Racial History of the Near East: An Outline, by Bertil Lundman — III, 3, 179

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Author Index

ARMSTRONG, C. P.
Psychodiagnosis, Prognosis, School Desegregation and Delinquency V, 2, 63

ARMSTRONG, C. P. (with S. S. CRUTCHFIELD, W. E. HOY, and R. E. KUTTNER)
Legal Testimony and Scientific Evidence: A Contrast IV, 2, 105

BHONSLAY, SHIVAJI B. (with J. SCUDDER, A. HIMMELSTEIN, and J. G. GORMAN)
Sensitising Antigens as Factors in Blood Transfusions I, 2, 89

BISWAS, P. C.
Dr B. S. Guha II, 2, 120

BLAKESLEE, C. D.
Europe and the Huns VII, 1, 39

BURKHARDT, HANS
Somatopsychical Structures in Human Races I, 4, 277

CHAKRAVARTTI, M. R. (with D. P. MUKHERJEE)
Eye Colour and Mongolian Folds in Khasi-European Crosses V, 1, 28

CLASSEN, H. G.
Dobzhansky's 'Equal-Opportunity' Concept IV, 2, 111
Etiology of Environmentalism II, 1, 20

COCHRANE, R. G.
The Significance of the Anthropological Approach to Leprosy II, 3, 178

COOPER, BERNICE
Reading Achievement of White and Negro Pupils in Certain Georgia Schools VI, 2, 81

CRUICKSHANK, WILLIAM S.
Japan's Solution of her Living-Space Problem I, 1, 47

CRUTCHFIELD, S. S. (See C. P. ARMSTRONG)

DART, RAYMOND A.
A Tribute to Reginald Ruggles Gates VII, 1, 48

DARWIN, SIR CHARLES
World Population, Part One I, 1, 5
World Population, Part Two I, 2, 77

EDITOR, THE
THE MANKIND QUARTERLY *Under Attack* II, 2, 79

EHRENFELS, U. R.
North-South Dichotomy I, 1, 39

FLAX, WILLIAM
Environmentalism: Scientific 'Achilles Heel' of Collectivist Totalitarianism VI, 2, 86
Race and Anti-Social Behavior in America: A Closer Look VI, 4, 202

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FORD, ROBERT
Anatomical Differences between Negro and Caucasian Brains VII, 2, 86

GARRETT, HENRY E.
The Equalitarian Dogma I, 4, 253
Genetics and Intelligence IV, 4, 202
I.Q. and School Achievement of Negro and White Children of Comparable Age and School Status V, 1, 45
Klineberg's Chapter on Race and Psychology I, 1, 15
Klineberg's 'Negro-White Differences in Intelligence Test Performance' IV, 4, 221
Misuses of Overlap in Racial Comparisons III, 4, 254
The Relative Intelligence of Whites and Negroes: The United States Armed Forces Tests VIII, 2, 64
The Scientific Racism of Juan Comas II, 2, 100

GATES, R. RUGGLES
Australoid Tribes in India I, 2, 83
The Emergence of Racial Genetics I, 1, 11
The Kurumbas of the Nilgiri Hills of South India I, 4, 258
The Muria Gonds of Bastar I, 3, 176
Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiri Hills: Part I II, 1, 35
Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiri Hills: Part II II, 2, 92

GAYRE OF GAYRE, R.
The Application of Genetics to Ethnology I, 2, 109
The Bantu Homelands of the Northern Transvaal III, 2, 98
The Dilemma of Inter-racial Relations VI, 4, 183
Early Hebrew and Palestinian Ethnology III, 4, 238
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part I V, 4, 183
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part II VI, 1, 3
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part III VI, 2, 63
Ethnological Elements of Africa: Part IV VI, 3, 123
Ethnological Elements of the South-eastern Mediterranean and North-east Africa V, 3, 161
Ethnological Notes on Tanganyika and Dar es Salaam IV, 4, 214
Ethnological Notes on a Visit to South West Africa V, 2, 87
Fallacies Inherent in Polymorphism I, 1, 31
Indaba, My Children: A Review VI, 3, 155
The Lembas and Vendas of Vendaland VIII, 1, 3
L. C. Dunn on Luigi Gedda, Angelo Serio, Adriana Mercuri, R. Ruggles Gates and THE MANKIND QUARTERLY III, 1, 48
Negrophile Falsification of Racial History VII, 3, 131
Northern European Elements in the Eastern Mediterranean IV, 2, 63
The Population of Gibraltar VII, 2, 67
Professor R. Ruggles Gates III, 1, 3
Proposals for Separate Ethnic Development in Rhodesia VII, 4, 195
The Rozwis of Tandi VIII, 2, 59
Zimbabwe V, 4, 212

GEORGE, WESLEY CRITZ
Equalitarianism: What Does The Evidence Say? VIII, 1, 46

GILFILLAN, S. C.
Roman Culture and Dysgenic Lead Poisoning V, 3, 131

GINI, CORRADO
Psychic and Cultural Traits and the Classification of Human Races I, 4, 236
The Testing of Negro Intelligence I, 2, 120

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GJESSING, GUTORM
The Cultural Hypothesis II, 1, 4

GORMAN, JOHN G. (See S. BHONSLAY)

GREGOR, A. JAMES
Comas' Chapter on Racial Myths: A Review II, 1, 30
The Dynamics of Prejudice III, 2, 79
Juan Comas: Critic and Scholar III, 1, 37
The Maze Test and Clinical Psychology: A Review II, 3, 197
The XIXth International Congress of Sociology I, 2, 126
Notes on a 'Scientific' Controversy II, 3, 166
Race Relations and Mental Health: A Review I, 4, 248
Science and Social Change: A Review of K. B. Clark's *Prejudice and Your Child* III, 4, 229

GUHA, B. S. (with A. K. MITRA)
Progress of Anthropology in India Since 1938: Part I II, 2, 107
Progress of Anthropology in India Since 1938: Part II II, 3, 200

HALL, E. RAYMOND
Zoological Sub-species of Man I, 2, 113

HIMMELSTEIN, AARON (See S. BHONSLAY)

HITZEROTH, H. (See J. D. J. HOFMEYR)

HOFMEYR, J. D. J. (with H. HITZEROTH)
Differences in Facial Conformation of Four Sub-Groups of the Bantu of South Africa II, 1, 16
A Survey of Albinism Among the Bantu of South Africa V, 2, 81

HOY, W. E. (See C. P. ARMSTRONG)

HOYT, ELIZABETH E.
The Family of Mankind: Some New Light II, 1, 13

HYDE LAY, A. C.
Pictorial Languages of China and Japan I, 3, 201

INGLE, DWIGHT J.
Comments on the Teachings of Carleton Putnam IV, 1, 28

JOSEY, CHARLES C.
Conscience: God, Man and Society III, 1, 20
Who Makes the Environment? V, 2, 104

KADLECSOVICS, JULIANA
Human Sacrifice in the Hills VI, 3, 148
Poisoned Darts VII, 1, 30

KAUSHIVA, B. S.
Towards an International Biological Project III, 1, 51

KERR, ANTHONY J. C.
The Scottish Opinion Survey: Part I VII, 3, 153
The Scottish Opinion Survey: Part II VII, 4, 211

KHAN, MOHD. NASEER
Population Distribution in India I, 3, 160

KLEMAN, J. P. (with S. D. PORTEUS)
A New Anthropometric Approach I, 1, 23

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

KUTTNER, ROBERT
Biosocial Influence on the Human Sex Ratio II, 4, 261
Crime and Race: A Critical Review VII, 2, 103
The Herd Instinct in Modern Sociology I, 2, 105
Prehistoric Technology and Human Evolution III, 2, 71
Use of Accentuated Environmental Inequalities in Research on Racial Differences VIII, 3, 147

KUTTNER, ROBERT (See C. P. ARMSTRONG)

LAL, AMRIT
Ethnic Minorities of Mainland China VIII, 4, 171

LEONARD, GEORGE STEPHEN
Ethnic Differentiation in the United States School Desegregation Cases VI, 3, 139

LOS, F. J.
The Prehistoric Ethnology of Palestine VII, 1, 53
The Peoples of Ancient Palestine VII, 2, 93
The Table of Peoples of the Tenth Chapter of Genesis VII, 3, 144

LUNDBERG, GEORGE A.
Some Neglected Aspects of the 'Minorities' Problem III, 4, 211

LUNDMAN, BERTIL
Professor Egon von Eickstedt: World-Renowned Anthropologist IV, 3, 161
Race, Language and the History of Peoples II, 4, 274
The Racial History of Scandinavia: An Outline III, 2, 89
The Racial History of the Near East: An Outline III, 3, 179
The Swedish Gypsies IV, 3, 142

MADSEN, IVER N.
Nobel Awards, Nationality and Education II, 2, 132

MAGNUSSON, KJARTAN
The World's Oldest Parliament and Icelandic Ethnology IV, 3, 138

MALES, BRANIMIRO
Racial Biodynamics and Biogenesis in the Study of Population V, 1, 3

MASSEY, WILLIAM A.
The New Fanatics IV, 2, 70

MIEHLE, FRANK
The Race Concept VII, 2, 78

MISZKIEWICZ, BRUNON
The Anthropological Structure of the Population of Schwalm, Germany IV, 4, 211

MITRA, A. K. (See B. S. GUHA)

MUKHERJEE, D. P. (See M. R. CHAKRAVARTTI)

McGURK, FRANK C.
Psychological Test Score Differences and the 'Culture Hypothesis' I, 3, 165

OSBORNE, R. T.
Cultural Bias of Psychological Test Items IV, 3, 134
School Achievement of White and Negro Children of the Same Mental and Chronological Ages II, 1, 26

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

PANTEL, G.
Cross-Mating and the Prime Determinant of Developmental Progress in Man VII, 2, 72
Progressive Interference with Man's Specific Survival VII, 4, 236
Significant Evidence on Inheritance and Hybridisation: Part I VI, 4, 219
Significant Evidence on Inheritance and Hybridisation: Part II VII, 1, 13

PHILLIPS, NORMAN R.
The Biological Foundations of Hellenic Civilisation VIII, 1, 16

PIRIE-GORDON OF BUTHLAW, H.
Hybrid Nomenclature I, 3, 208

PORTEUS, S. D.
'Australid Assimilation' IV, 4, 187
Problems of Aboriginal Mentality V, 3, 123
The Will to Live III, 1, 6

PORTEUS, S. D. (See J. P. KLEMAN)

POSSONY, STEFAN T.
UNESCO and Race: A Study in Intellectual Oppression VIII, 3, 115

PRITZWALD, KURT STEGMANN VON
Indo-European: The Language of an Upper Social Stratum? IV, 3, 147

PURVES, D.
The Evolutionary Basis of Race Consciousness I, 1, 51

PUTNAM, CARLETON
A Reply to Dwight Ingle IV, 1, 43
These Are The Guilty IV, 1, 12

QUIRING, HEINRICH
The Evolution of the Primates II, 3, 183

REITER, HENRY H.
A Note on the Reactions of a Family Living in a Fallout Shelter IV, 1, 49
An Investigation of the Need for Spirituality VI, 1, 17

REUNING, HELMUT
Psychological Tests of the Kalahari Bushmen II, 4, 265

RIFE, DAVID C.
A Research Proposal for UNESCO II, 2, 128

RIPINSKY, MICHAEL M.
Taxonomic Implications of Immunochemical Analysis with Reference to the Hominoidea VII, 3, 171

ROBERTSON, ROBERT H. S.
The Scottish Pre-Celtic Heritage VII, 1, 3

ROLAND, H. M. (See DONALD A. SWAN)

ROOYEN, T. S. VAN
The Bantu and European Occupation of Southern Africa IV, 1, 3

RUSSELL, SIR E. JOHN
World Population: Some Problems and a Dilemma II, 3, 151

SABIN, A. R.
Progress in Integration VIII, 2, 94

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SCHUMANN, T. E. W.
The Unpreparedness of Civilised Countries for the Twentieth Century Racial Revolution VIII, 2, 80

SCHWERIN, HENRIC VON
European Elements in Afro-Asia IV, 3, 127

SCHWIDETZKY, ILSE
Racial Psychology II, 1, 10

SCUDDER, JOHN (See S. BHONSLAY)

STESLICKA, WANDA
Anthropological Investigations of Skiers II, 2, 85

SWAN, DONALD A.
The Biological Processes of Race Formation V, 2, 110
Human Genetics and Psychological Differences IV, 4, 197
Juan Comas on '"Scientific" Racism Again?': A Scientific Analysis II, 4, 231
Race and Mental Differences V, 4, 196
Race, Selection, and Physical Traits V, 4, 206
Racial Differences and Physical Anthropology V, 3, 149

SWAN, DONALD A. (with H. M. ROLAND)
Race, Psychology and Education: Wilmington, North Carolina VI, 1, 19

SWARTZBAUGH, RICHARD GREY
Man and Tools, Race and Culture VII, 3, 164

THAYER, KATHLEEN
Cultural Differences: A Discussion of their effects and Causes VIII, 3, 161

WATTERS, J. P.
Extra Dentition in the West African Negro II, 4, 263

WEYL, NATHANIEL
The Arab World: A Study of Biogenetic Disintegration VIII, 1, 26
Class Origin of Surnames and Achievement II, 3, 159
Dynamics of the American Elite II, 1, 48
Enigmas of Native African Intelligence VII, 4, 216
Ethnic and National Characteristics of the U.S. Elite I, 4, 242
The Jewish Role in the American Elite III, 1, 26
The Provenance of Scientists II, 4, 250
Radiation and Raciation IV, 4, 205
The Scots in the United States II, 4, 246
White Rhodesians: An Unrecognized Intellectual Elite VII, 4, 207

WINTRINGER, GERARD
The Intelligence of the African Negro V, 1, 35

WOLFE, JOHN B.
Incidents of Friction Between Negroes and Whites in South-eastern U.S.A. II, 2, 122

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Book Review Index

Reviewers' names or initials are given in parentheses.

Abbas, Zainab Ghulam (compiler), *Folk Tales of Pakistan* IV, 4, 237
Abercrombie, M., see Johnson, G. M. L.
Agulla, Juan Carlos, *La Contribucion de Ortega a la Teoria Sociologica* (A. James Gregor) IV, 4, 233
Ahmann, Mathew H. (editor), *The New Negro* (Robert E. Kuttner) II, 3, 215
Allchin, Bridget, *The Stone-Tipped Arrow: Late Stone-Age Hunters of the Tropical Old World* VII, 3, 186
Allen, T. D., *Navahos Have Five Fingers* IV, 4, 244
Andor, L. E. (compiler), *Aptitudes and Abilities of the Black Man in Sub-Saharan Africa 1784-1963: An Annotated Bibliography* (Nathaniel Weyl) VII, 3, 181
Andrau, Evert, see Field, Henry
Arbman, Holger, *The Vikings* III, 2,130
Arbuthnot, F. F., see Burton, Sir Richard
Ardrey, Robert, *African Genesis: A Personal Investigation into the Animal Origins and Nature of Man* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 212
Ardrey, Robert, *African Genesis: A Personal Investigation into the Animal Origins and Nature of Man* (N. W.) III, 3, 189
Ardrey, Robert, *The Territorial Imperative* (Henry E. Garrett) VII, 3, 183
Auboyer, Jeannine, *Daily Life in Ancient India: From Approximately 200 B.C. to 700 A.D.* VI, 4, 243

Baltzell, E. Digby, *The Protestant Establishment* (Nathaniel Weyl) V, 3, 175
Banton, Michael (editor), *Darwinism and the Study of Society: A Centenary Symposium* (A. James Gregor) II, 2, 139
Barnett, S. A. (editor), *A Century of Darwin* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 1, 66
Basu, A., see Gupta, P.
Bates, Marsdon, *Man in Nature* (Bertil Lundman, translated by Donald A. Swan) IV, 2, 122
Batista, Fulgencio, *The Growth and Decline of the Cuban Republic* (E. Nevin) V, 3, 177
Beckman, Lars, *A Contribution to the Physical Anthropology and Population Genetics of Sweden, with Variations of the ABO, Rh, MN and P Blood Groups* (R. R. G.) II, 1, 68
Beer, Sir Gavin de, *Reflections of a Darwinian: Essays and Addresses* IV, 3, 175
Bell, P. R. (editor), *Darwin's Biological Work: Some Aspects Reconsidered* (R. R. G.) I, 2, 145
Bennett, Jr., Lerone, *What Manner of Man: A Biography of Martin Luther King* VII, 3, 189
Bentwich, Norman, *The Jews in our Time* I, 2, 146
Bertram, G. C. L., *West Indian Immigration* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 4, 301
Biasutti, Renato, *Le Razze e i Popoli della Terra* (Bertil Lundman, translated by Donald A. Swan) IV, 1, 60
Bibby, Geoffrey, *The Testimony of the Spade* I, 1, 56
Birket-Smith, Kaj, *Ferne Voelker, Umwelt und Kultur bei Sechs Naturvoelkern* (Bertil Lundman, translated by Donald A. Swan) IV, 2, 121
Birket-Smith, Kaj, *Primitive Man and his Ways: Patterns of Life in some Native Societies* I, 3, 230
Bjerre, Jens, *Kalahari* I, 1, 65
Bliss, Eugent L. (editor), *Roots of Behavior: Genetics, Instinct, and Socialization in Animal Behavior* (Robert E. Kuttner) III, 1, 65

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Bloch, Raymond, *The Etruscans* II, 2, 140
Bodrogi, Tibor, *Art in North-east New Guinea* IV, 4, 233
Bolt, David, *Adam* I, 4, 295
Boman, Thorleif, *Hebrew Thought Compared with Greek* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 220
Bourdillon, Jennifer, and Victor Coverley-Price, *The Sherpas of Nepal* I, 1, 69
Boyd, Andrew, and Patrick van Rensburg, *An Atlas of African Affairs* (R. Gayre of Gayre) IV, 3, 181
Brennan, Louis A., *No Stone Unturned: An Almanac of North American Prehistory* (R. Gayre of Gayre) II, 3, 214
Briggs, L. Cabot, *The Living Races of the Sahara Desert* (R. R. G.) I, 4, 302
Brion, Marcel, *The World of Archaeology: India, China, America* (W. C. Brice) IV, 1, 56
Brockway, Fenner, see Pannell, Norman
Brodrick, Alan Houghton, *Man and his Ancestry* II, 1, 64
Bronsted, Johannes, *The Vikings* (Frank Miele) VI, 3, 171
Brosnahan, L. F., *The Sounds of Language: An Inquiry into the Role of Genetic Factors in the Development of Sound Systems* (Robert E. Kuttner) III, 1, 58
Brown, Helen Lang, see Penrose, L. S.
Bryans, Robin, *Malta and Gozo* VII, 1, 62
Buettner-Janusch, John, *Origins of Man* (Frank Miele) VII, 1, 61
Bull, Mary, see Perham, Margery
Bundesminister für Atomkernenergie und Wasserwirtschaft (editor), *Die spontane und induzierte Mutationsrate beim Versuchstier und beim Menschen* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 222
Burnham, James, *Suicide of the West* (Henry E. Garrett) V, 1, 53
Burns, William A., see Debenham, Frank
Burrows, Edwin Grant, *Flower in my Ear: Arts and Ethos of Ifaluk Atoll* IV, 4, 228
Burton, Sir Richard, and F. F. Arbuthnot (translators), *The Kama Sutra of Vatsyayana* (R. Gayre of Gayre) III, 4, 265
Butler, Grant C., *Beyond Arabian Sands* (E. Nevin) V, 3, 178
Butt, Audrey, see Wavell, Stewart

Cameron, Kenneth, *English Place-names* II, 2, 144
Cameron, T. W. M. (editor), *Evolution: Its Science and Doctrine* (R. R. G.) I, 4, 294
Campbell, Joseph, *The Masks of God: Primitive Mythology* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 3, 229
Campbell, Joseph, *The Masks of God: Primitive Mythology* III, 3, 200
Cannon, H. Graham, *The Evolution of Living Things* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 216
Cannon, H. Graham, *Lamarck and Modern Genetics* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 217
Carpenter, Edmund, Frederick Varley and Robert Flaherty, *Eskimo* I, 1, 72
Carpozi, George, see Huss, Pierre
Carrington, Richard, *A Biography of the Sea* II, 1, 66
Carter, C. O., *Human Heredity* (R. H. S. R.) IV, 1, 53
Cattell, R. B., *Psychology and the Religious Quest: An Account of the Psychology of Religion and a Defence of Individualism* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 216
Chandrasekhar, S., *Infant Mortality in India 1901-55* I, 2, 148
Chang, Chung-li, *The Income of the Chinese Gentry* III, 2, 118
Chardin, Pierre Teilhard de, *The Phenomenon of Man* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 214
Chauviré, Roger, *A Short History of Ireland* (E. Nevin) V, 3, 180
Chi, Li, *The Beginnings of Chinese Civilization: Three Lectures Illustrated with Finds at Anyang* (R. Gayre of Gayre) IV, 4, 237
Chorus, A., *De Nederlander Uiterlijk en Innerlijk* (F. J. Los) VIII, 1, 55

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Church Information Office, *Together in Britain: A Christian Handbook on Race Relations* (A. H.) I, 4, 293
Clark, Ella E., *Indian Legends from the Northern Rockies* (Robert E. Kuttner) VII, 2, 115
Clark, Grahame, and Stuart Piggott, *Prehistoric Societies* VII, 2, 128
Clark, J. Desmond, *The Prehistory of Southern Africa* I, 1, 71
Clark, Kenneth B., *Prejudice and Your Child* (A. James Gregor) III, 4, 229
Clark, Sir Wilfrid Le Gros, *History of the Primates* (R. R. G.) I, 4, 301
Clarke, R. Rainbird, *East Anglia* (N.) I, 1, 58
Clement, A. G., and Robert H. S. Robertson, *Scotland's Scientific Heritage* (A. H.) III, 2, 129
Clow, Archie, and Nan Clow, *Science News 54* I, 2, 139
Clymer, Eleanor, *The Case of the Missing Link* V, 1, 52
Coblentz, Stanton A., *The Paradox of Man's Greatness* (Henry E. Garrett) VII, 2, 116
Cochrane, R. G. (editor), *Leprosy in Theory and Practice* II, 1, 69
Cohen, Abner, *Arab Border-villages in Israel: A Study of Continuity and Change in Social Organization* VI, 3, 177
Coles, Robert, *The Desegregation of Southern Schools: A Psychiatric Study* (A. James Gregor) IV, 1, 58
Colson, Elizabeth, *Human Problems of Kariba: Volume 1: The Social Organization of the Gwembe Tonga* I, 3, 229
Colson, Elizabeth, *The Plateau Tonga of Northern Rhodesia: Social and Religious Studies* III, 2, 118
Comas, Juan, *Manual of Physical Anthropology* (R. Gayre of Gayre) II, 4, 287
Conquest, R., *The Soviet Deportation of Nationalities* I, 2, 139
Coon, Carleton S., *The Living Races of Man* (Nathaniel Weyl) VI, 3, 167
Coon, Carleton S., *The Origin of Races* (David C. Rife, Nathaniel Weyl) III, 3, 191
Coon, Carleton S., *The Story of Man* (N. W.) III, 2, 113
Coon, Carleton S., and Edward E. Hunt, *Anthropology A to Z* (Henry E. Garrett) IV, 2, 121
Cope, John, *King of the Hottentots* VIII, 2, 111
Copley, G. J., *Names and Places* IV, 4, 239
Cormack, Charles W., see Fontana, Bernard L.
Cottrell, Leonard (editor), *The Concise Encyclopaedia of Archaeology* I, 4, 300
Cottrell, Leonard, *Wonders of Antiquity* I, 4, 300
Coverley-Price, Victor, see Bourdillon, Jennifer
Cowell, F. R., *Everyday Life in Ancient Rome* III, 2, 123
Cox, Earnest Sevier, *White America* (Robert Ford) VII, 2, 117
Croizat, Léon, *Space, Time, Form: The Biological Synthesis* (R. Gayre of Gayre) VIII, 2, 108
Culwick, A. T., *Britannia Waives the Rules* VI, 1, 55

Daniel, Glyn, *The Prehistoric Chamber Tombs of France: A Geographical, Morphological and Chronological Survey* (R. Gayre of Gayre) II, 2, 145
Darlington, C. D., *Genetics and Man* (Henry E. Garrett) VI, 2, 117
Darlington, C. D., and L. F. La Cour, *The Handling of Chromosomes* I, 1, 60
d'Arribère, Pierre, Francois d'Orcival, Henri Prieur and Dominique Venner, *Sous-Développés: Sous-Capables* V, 3, 176
Dart, Raymond A., *Africa's Place in the Emergence of Civilisation* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 4, 303
Dart, Raymond A., *Adventures with the Missing Link* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 220
Debenham, Frank, and William A. Burns (editors), *Illustrated World Geography* II, 2, 144
de Chardin, Pierre Teilhard, see Chardin, Pierre Teilhard de

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Diamond, Stanley (editor), *Culture in History: Essays in Honor of Paul Radin* (Robert E. Kuttner) II, 3, 226
Diez, Ernst, *The Ancient Worlds of Asia: From Mesopotamia to the Yellow River* (W. C. Brice) IV, 1, 53
Dobzhansky, Theodosius, *The Biological Basis of Human Freedom* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 218
Dobzhansky, Theodosius, *Heredity and the Nature of Man* (Henry E. Garrett) VI, 4, 239
Dobzhansky, Theodosius, *Mankind Evolving: The Evolution of the Human Species* (Seymour Itzkoff) III, 4, 257
Doob, Leonard W., *Communication in Africa: A Search for Boundaries* (Robert E. Kuttner) III, 2, 114
d'Orcival, Francois, see d'Arribère, Pierre
Drew, Alfred, *The Challenge of Color: A Study of the Race Problem* VII, 1, 60
Drimmer, Melvin (editor), *Black History: A Reappraisal* (Henry E. Garrett) VIII, 3, 167
Dudley, Donald R., and Graham Webster, *The Roman Conquest of Britain: A.D. 43-57* VI, 4, 241
Dunbar, Carl O., *Historical Geology* III, 2, 125
Dunn, L. C., *Heredity and Evolution in Human Populations* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 211
Dunning, R. W., *Social and Economic Change among the Northern Ojibwa* I, 3, 221
Dutta, P. C., see Gupta, P.

Ehrenfels, U. R., *The Light Continent* (L. L.) II, 1, 71
Eickstedt, Egon von, *Türken, Kurden und Iraner seit dem Altertum* (R. R. G.) II, 1, 72
Eldjárn, Kristján, *Icelandic Art* II, 1, 67
Elwin, Verrier, *India's North-east Frontier in the Nineteenth Century* (N.) I, 2, 137
Epstein, T. Scarlett, *Economic Development and Social Change in South India* (W. C. Brice) III, 3, 205
Epton, Nina, see Wavell, Stewart
Erb, Mary Barclay, *Invasion Alert: Rising Tides of Aliens in our Midst* VII, 2, 127
Essien-Udom, E. U., *Black Nationalism: A Search for an Identity in America* (A. James Gregor) IV, 4, 226
Evans-Pritchard, E. E., *Anthropology and History* V, 2, 120
Eydoux, Henri-Paul, *The Buried Past: A Survey of Great Archaeological Discoveries* (R. Gayre of Gayre) VII, 3, 188

Falconer, D. S., *Introduction to Quantitative Genetics* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 217
Falk, Roger, *The Business of Management* III, 2, 125
Farquhar, J. H. (editor), *Nada: The Rhodesia Ministry of Internal Affairs Annual* VI, 1, 59
Feldman, A. Bronson, *The Unconscious in History* (Robert E. Kuttner) III, 1, 61
Ferdon, Jr., see Heyerdahl, Thor
Field, Henry, *Ancient and Modern Man in South-western Asia* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 3, 222
Field, Henry, Evert Andrau, Dorothy Garrod and Eric Schroeder, *North Arabian Desert Archaeological Survey 1925-50* (R. R. G.) II, 1, 64
Finlayson, Roderick, and Joan Smith, *The Maoris of New Zealand* I, 1, 69
Fiore, Silvestro, *Voices from the Clay: The Development of Assyro-Babylonian Literature* VII, 2, 126
Firth, Raymond, *Social Change in Tikopia: Re-study of a Polynesian Community after a Generation* I, 3, 223

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Fisher, James, and Sir Julian Huxley (editors), *Nature: Earth, Plants, Animals* II, 1, 65
Flacelière, Robert, *Daily Life in Greece at the Time of Pericles* VII, 1, 61
Flaherty, Robert, see Carpenter, Edmund
Fleure, J. H., *A Natural History of Man in Britain: Conceived in the Study of Changing Relations between Men and Environments* I, 2, 142
Fogg, G. E., see Johnson, G. M. L.
Fontana, Bernard L., William J. Robinson, Charles W. Cormack and Ernest E. Leavitt, *Papago Indian Pottery* IV, 4, 231
Forbes, Jack D., *Warriors of the Colorado: The Yumas of the Quechan Nation and their Neighbors* VI, 3, 175
Forde, C. D., M. Fortes, M. Gluckman and V. W. Turner, *Essays on the Ritual of Social Relations* IV, 3, 182
Fortes, M., see Forde, C. D.
Franklyn, Julian, *A Dictionary of Nicknames* IV, 3, 180
Fuller, John L., and W. Robert Thompson, *Behavior Genetics* (R. Gayre of Gayre) I, 4, 296
Fuller, John L., and W. Robert Thompson, *Behavior Genetics* (R. Gayre of Gayre) IV, 2, 118

Gallenkamp, Charles, *Maya: The Riddle and Rediscovery of a Lost Civilization* (N.) I, 1, 64
Galton, Francis, *Hereditary Genius* (Robert H. S. Robertson) III, 2, 131
Gamble, Sidney D., *North China Villages: Social, Political, and Economic Activities Before 1933* V, 3, 180
Gard, Wayne, *Rawhide Texas* VI, 3, 175
Gardi, René, *Tambaran: An Encounter with Cultures in Decline in New Guinea* V, 2, 118
Gardner, Eldon J., *Principles of Genetics* II, 1, 73
Garn, Stanley M., *Human Races* (Henry E. Garrett) III, 2, 122
Garn, Stanley M. (editor), *Readings on Race* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 215
Garrett, Alfred B., *The Flash of Genius* (Robert H. S. Robertson) VI, 2, 120
Garrod, Dorothy, see Field, Henry
Gasking, Elizabeth, *Investigations into Generation* (Henry E. Garrett) VIII, 2, 106
Gedda, Luigi, Angelo Serio and Adriana Mercuri, *Il Meticciato di Guerra* (R. R. G.) I, 3, 218
Gedda, Luigi, *Twins in History and Science* (R. Gayre of Gayre) IV, 3, 171
Gibson, A. M., *The Kickapoos: Lords of the Middle Border* V, 3, 177
Gimbutas, Marija, *Bronze Age Cultures in Central and Eastern Europe* (Herman L. Hoeh) VII, 2, 125
Gini, Corrado, *Corso di Sociologia* (A. James Gregor) I, 4, 298
Gini, Corrado, *La Science de la Richesse* (A. James Gregor) II, 3, 228
Glass, Ruth, and Harold Pollins, *Newcomers: The West Indians in London* (A. James Gregor) II, 2, 146
Gluckman, M., see Forde, C. D.
Gorman, Michael (editor), *Ireland by the Irish* IV, 4, 231
Gotshalk, D. W., *Human Aims in Modern Perspective* (Robert E. Kuttner) VII, 3, 180
Gough, Kathleen, see Schneider, David M.
Grazia, Alfred de (editor), *The Velikovsky Affair: The Warfare of Science and Scientism* (Albert W. Burgstahler) VII, 2, 121
Green, Charles, see Lambert, J. M.
Gruber, Ruth (editor), *Science and the New Nations* III, 2, 138
Grunebaum, G. E. von, *Modern Islam: The Search for Cultural Identity* IV, 4, 228
Guirdham, Arthur, *Man: Divine or Social* I, 1, 61

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Ethnological Elements of Africa

By R. GAYRE OF GAYRE

This collection of essays on African ethnology originally appeared as a series of articles published during the last few years in THE MANKIND QUARTERLY. They have now been revised where necessary and brought together in this book which does not set out to deal in detail with every aspect of this vast subject but attempts to synthesise the major racial elements of Africa, to indicate their relationships and differences, and to formulate a theory of the racial origins of the African populations of our times.

170 pages *15 plates*

27s 6d $5.00

THE MANKIND QUARTERLY

1 DARNAWAY STREET, EDINBURGH 3, SCOTLAND

Population Review

A JOURNAL OF ASIAN DEMOGRAPHY

Editor: S. CHANDRASEKHAR

The contents of the TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE *include:*

The Crowded World by Sir Julian Huxley; Population Growth in the United States by Professor Philip M. Hauser; The Causes of Poverty: a Clinical View by Dr John Kenneth Galbraith; Population and Freedom by Professor Joseph J. Spengler; The Indians of British Guiana by Dr G. C. L. Bertram; Population Problems in a Developing Economy by Professor S. Chandrasekhar; The Ethnic Groups of Malaya: a Population Study by Dr Mukul K. Dey.

Published by

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION STUDIES

GANDHINAGAR, MADRAS-20, INDIA

Price Rs 5. *Annual Subscription* Rs 10 . £1 . $4.00

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

VERITAS BOOKSHOP

for conservative books on

RACE DIFFERENCES

SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH AFRICA and AFRICA

Write for book lists to

P.O. Box 2052, Pretoria, South Africa

The Rhodesian crisis is YOUR crisis!

Lenin said: "First we will take eastern Europe. Next the masses of Asia. Then we shall encircle that last bastion of capitalism, the United States. We shall not have to attack. It will fall into our hands like an overripe fruit."

Rhodesia is fighting YOUR battle NOW!

If she goes under YOU ARE NEXT!

Read RHODESIA AND WORLD REPORT

Published monthly. Annual subscription: surface mail £1 2s 6d ($3.50); air mail £2 5s ($10.50).

P.O. Box 1871, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

GENUS

The official publication of the

ITALIAN COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF POPULATION PROBLEMS

Published under the auspices of
the National Research Council
Editor: NORA FEDERICI

Genus publishes articles in Italian, English, French, German and Spanish on subjects in the various sciences (including demography, sociology, economics, general biology, genetics, eugenics, anthropology, social hygiene, psychology and geography) related to population problems.

The Scientific Committee of *Genus* is composed of the members of the Technical Committee of the Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems: V. Castellano, University of Rome; P. Fortunati, University of Bologna; G. Genna, University of Rome; G. L'Eltore, University of Rome; G. A. Maccacaro, University of Milan; I. Scardovi, University of Bologna; and Nora Federici (President).

Volume XXII, 1966, contains papers presented to the international symposium on "Statistics as Methodology of Social Sciences" held in Rome in March 1966.

The annual subscription to *Genus* is $10.00 (or equivalent), and subscriptions should be sent to: Segreteria del Comitato Italiano per lo Studio dei Problemi della Popolazione, Via Ombrone 8, Rome 00198, Italy.

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

THE MANKIND QUARTERLY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Single issue—7s 6d ($1.50); annual subscription (4 issues)—£1 5s ($5.00); three year subscription (12 issues) —£3 10s ($14.00). Post free by surface mail. Copies will be sent by air mail on payment of an extra £1 8s ($5.00) per year or 7s ($1.25) per copy. Back numbers are supplied while available at 9s ($1.75) each. No responsibility can be accepted for copies lost in the post after dispatch.

CONTRIBUTIONS

All material submitted for publication in THE MANKIND QUARTERLY must be fully and finally corrected, and must be in clear, double-spaced typing, preferably in triplicate. A short biographical note and a suitable photograph of the author may be sent with the article for inclusion if space permits.

The Editors do not accept responsibility for the views expressed by individual contributors.

PAYMENT TO AUTHORS

Authors of articles published in THE MANKIND QUARTERLY are now paid at the rate of one guinea or $3 per printed page, and they also receive twelve free copies of the issue concerned. This applies to articles received after the 1st of January 1967.

1 DARNAWAY STREET, EDINBURGH 3,
SCOTLAND

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED